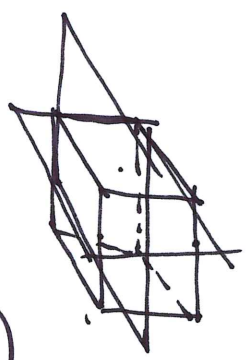
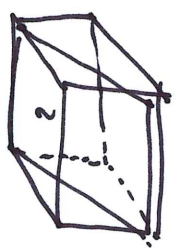
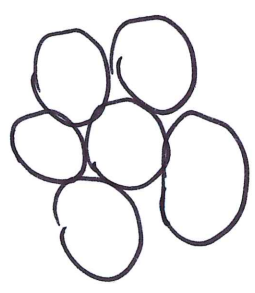
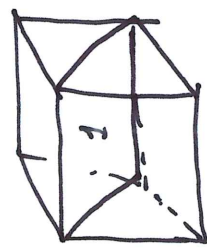
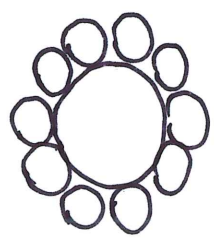
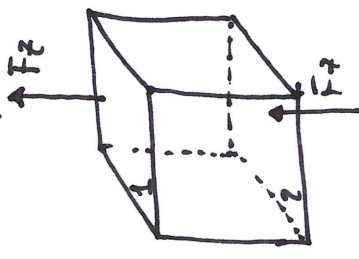


- Omogeneo
- Ortotropo
- Isotropo
- Anisotropo



3 componenti normali;
 6 componenti di taglio

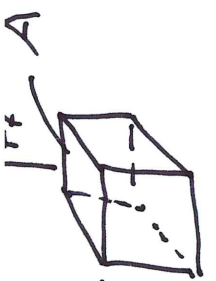
9 x 6 lati del cubo = 54 componenti

di

144 componenti

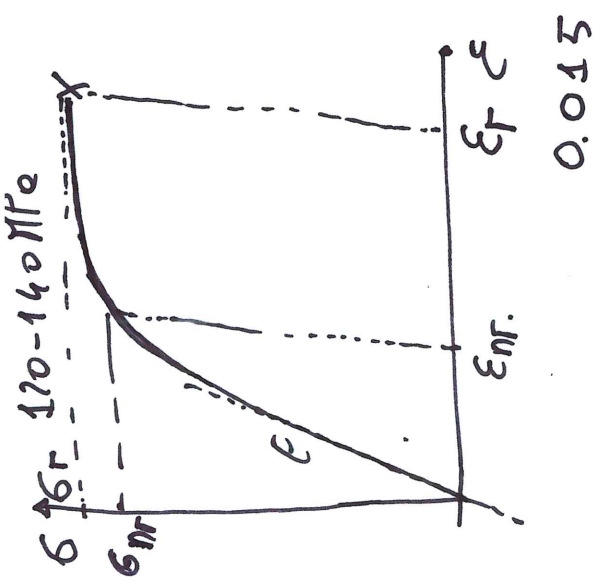
$54 \times 3 = 162$ componenti - 18 componenti = 144 componenti

2

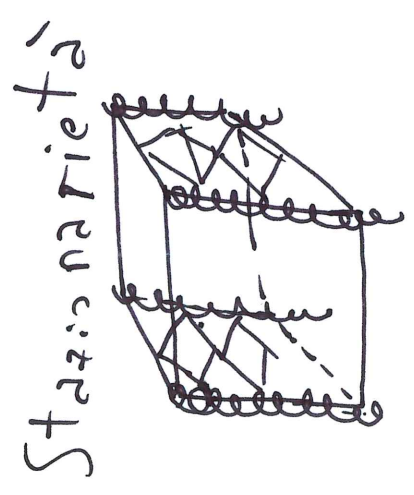
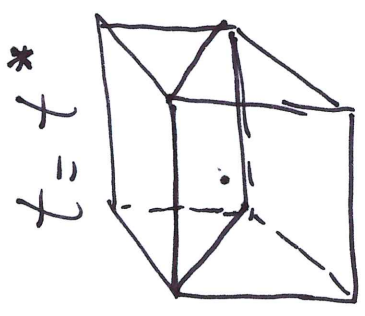
$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \left[\frac{l}{l_0} \right]$$


$$\epsilon = \frac{l - l_0}{l_0}$$

$$\sigma = E \epsilon$$

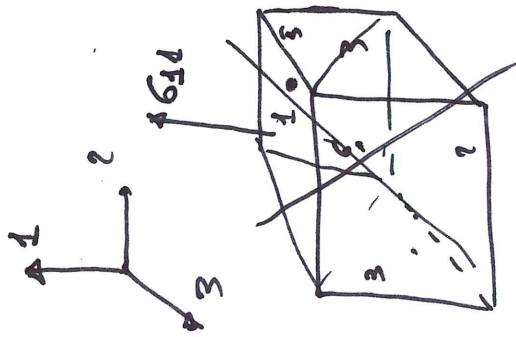
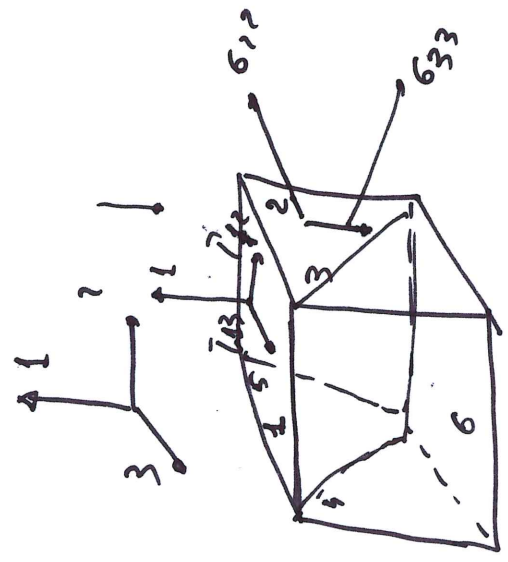
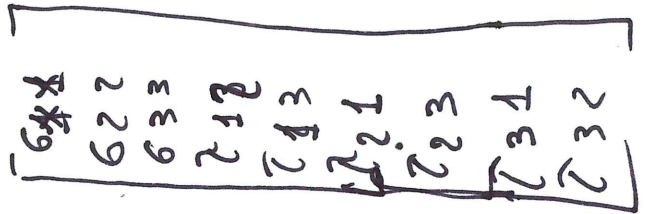
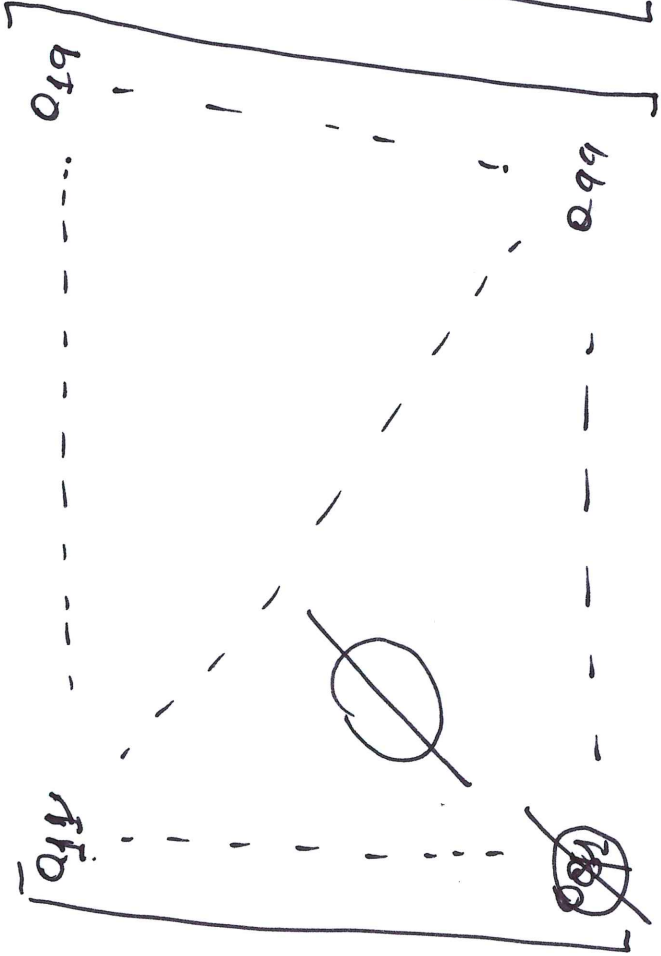
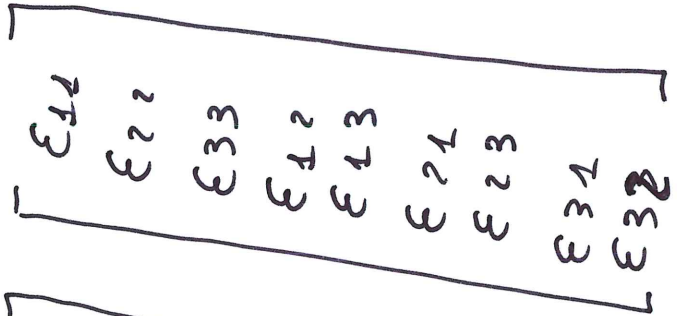


$$\sigma_{ij} = E_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl}$$

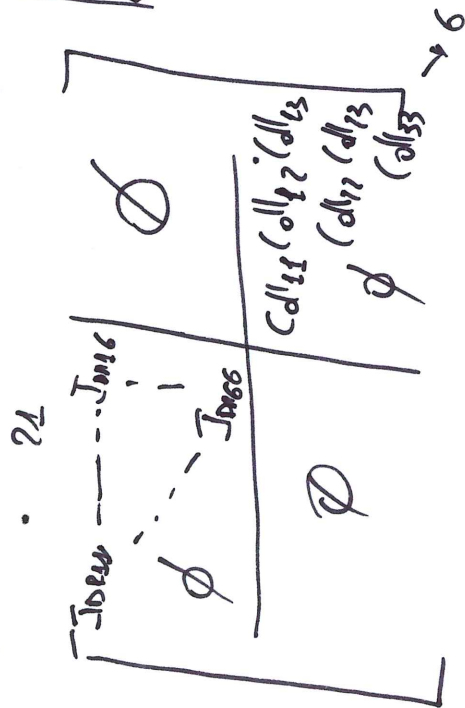
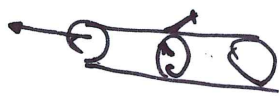
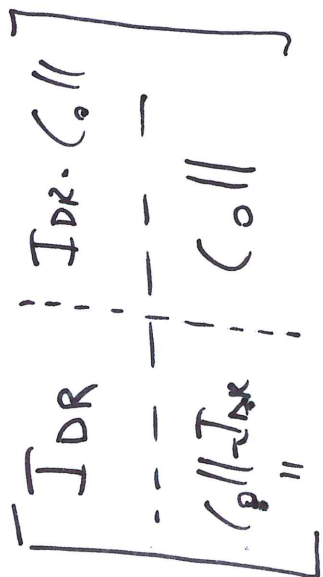
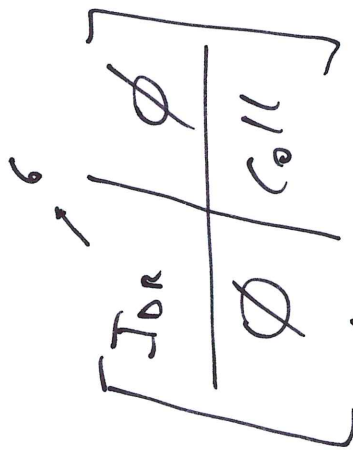
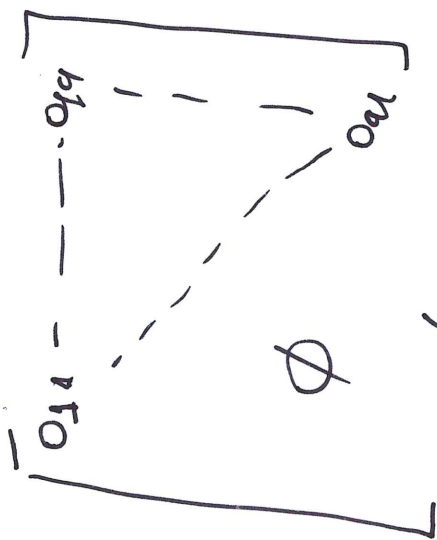
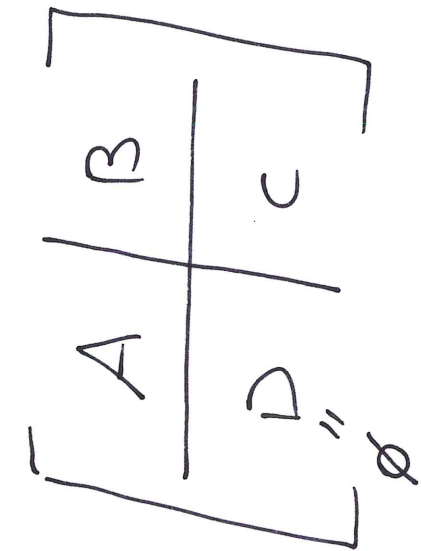
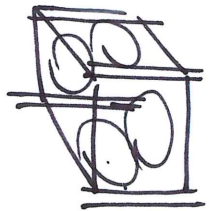


$$\underline{\sigma}_i = E_{ij} \epsilon_j$$

3



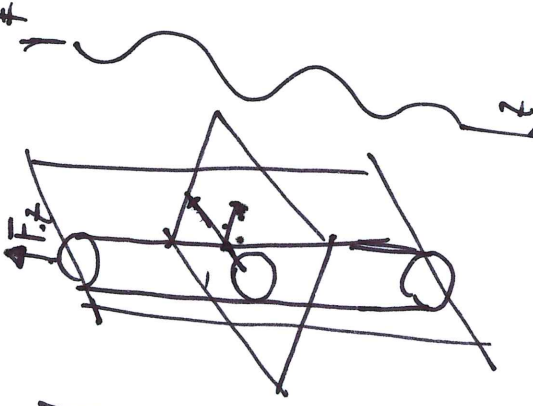
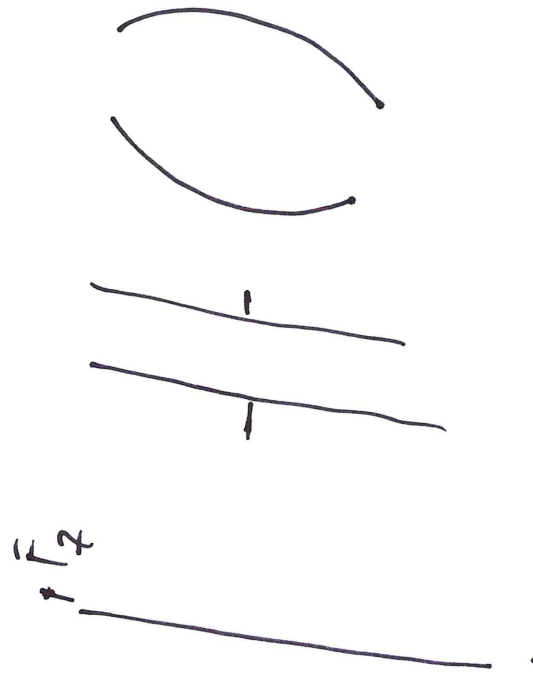
4



$\frac{6+5+4+3+2+1}{2}$

27 components

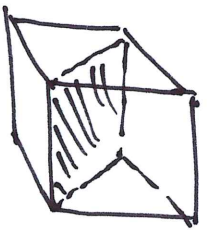
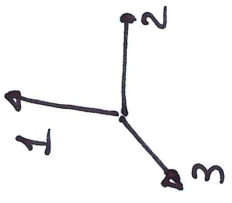
5



| | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (110) | ϕ | ϕ |
| (200) | (210) | ϕ |
| (300) | (110) | (110) |

2 components
6 components

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{(x_2 + z) - (x_1 - z)}{2} \\ \phi \\ \phi \\ z \end{array} \right]$$

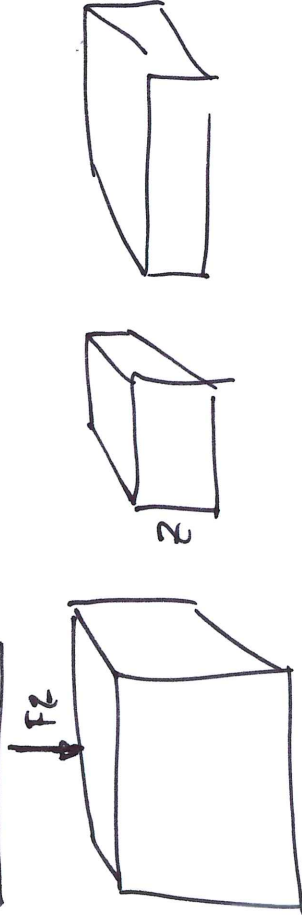
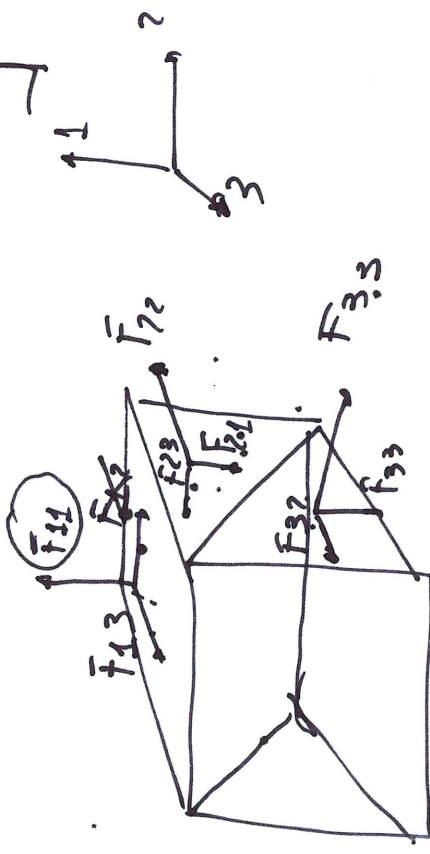


$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 998 \\ \phi \\ 916 \\ \phi \\ 911 \end{array} \right]$$

6

$$\begin{bmatrix} 61 \\ 62 \\ 63 \\ 612 \\ 613 \\ 623 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_{11} \\ Q_{12} \\ Q_{13} \\ Q_{14} \\ Q_{15} \\ Q_{16} \\ Q_{22} \\ Q_{23} \\ Q_{24} \\ Q_{25} \\ Q_{26} \\ Q_{33} \\ Q_{34} \\ Q_{35} \\ Q_{36} \\ Q_{44} \\ Q_{45} \\ Q_{46} \\ Q_{55} \\ Q_{56} \\ Q_{66} \end{bmatrix}$$



xy-matrix Z

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \phi \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \epsilon_0 \\ 1 \tau_0 \\ \epsilon \tau_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \phi \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

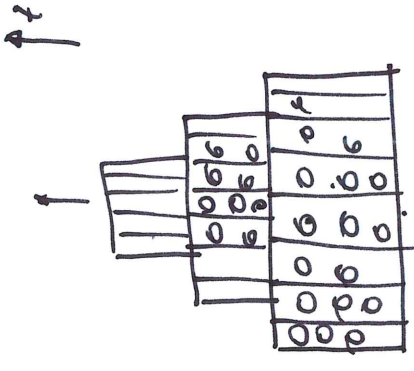
xy-matrix Z

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \phi \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \epsilon_0 \\ 1 \tau_0 \\ \epsilon \tau_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \epsilon_0 & \phi & \phi \\ \epsilon \tau_0 & 1 \tau_0 & \phi \\ \epsilon \tau_0 & 1 \tau_0 & \tau_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \phi \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

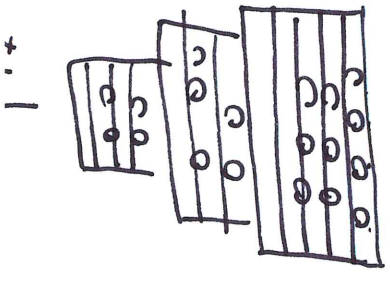
(4)

8



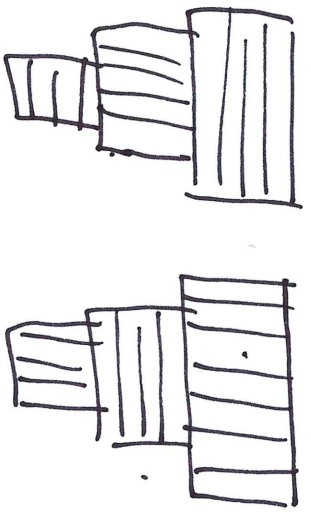
Tipo 2

Longitudinal



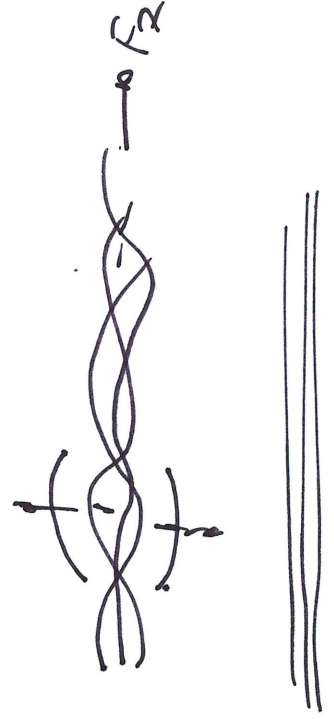
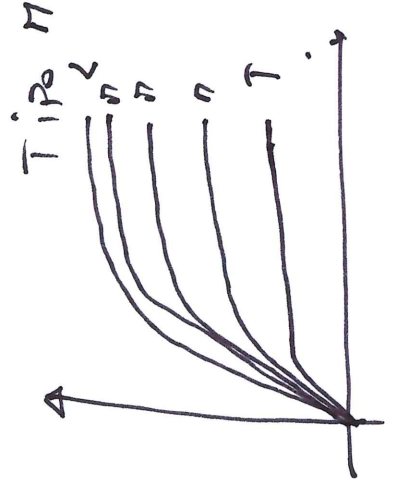
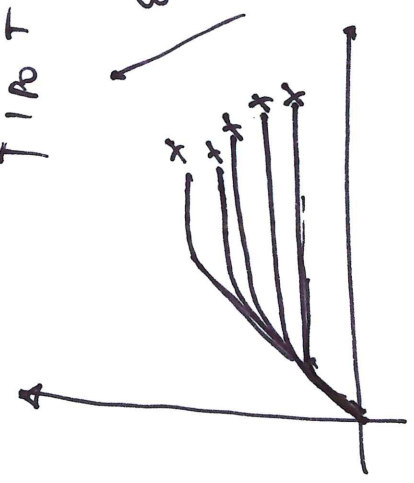
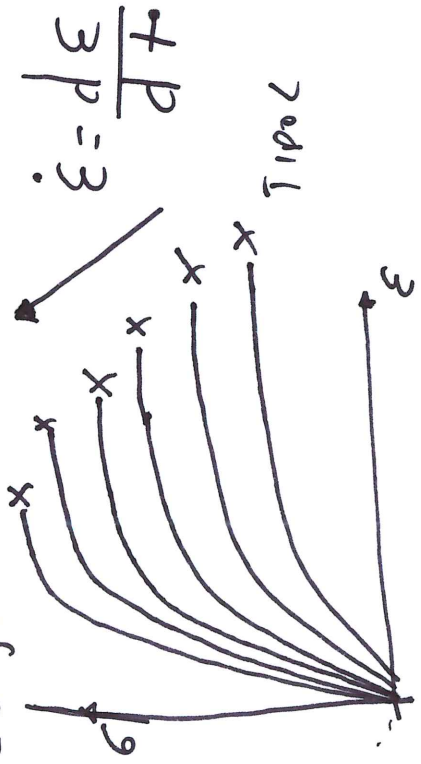
Tipo 1

Transversal



Tipo 3

Misto



1,82 m

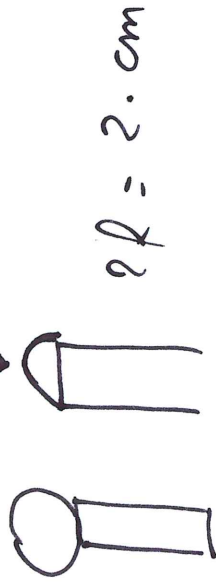
78 kg.

$\epsilon = 8000$

$$G = \epsilon F$$

$$F = \frac{G}{\epsilon} =$$

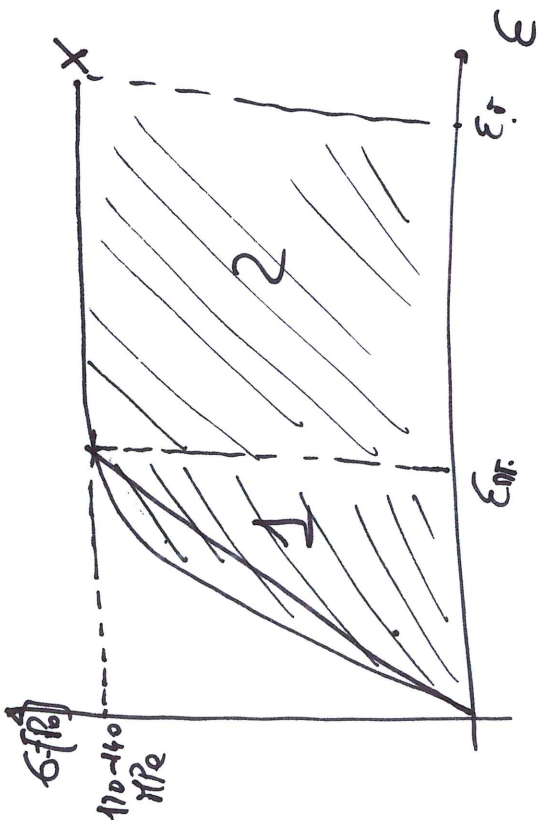
$$G = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{m \cdot g}{2\pi r^2 f} = \frac{78 \cdot 10}{6,28 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-4}} = \frac{780 \frac{N}{m^2}}{25 \cdot 10^{-4} m^2} = 31,2 \cdot 10^4 Pa$$



$$F = \frac{31,2 \cdot 10^4 Pa}{8000} = \frac{312}{8} = 39 Pa.$$

9

10



$$\epsilon_r = 0.015$$

$$\epsilon_{nr} = 0.001$$

$$\sigma_r = 120 - 140 \text{ MPa}$$

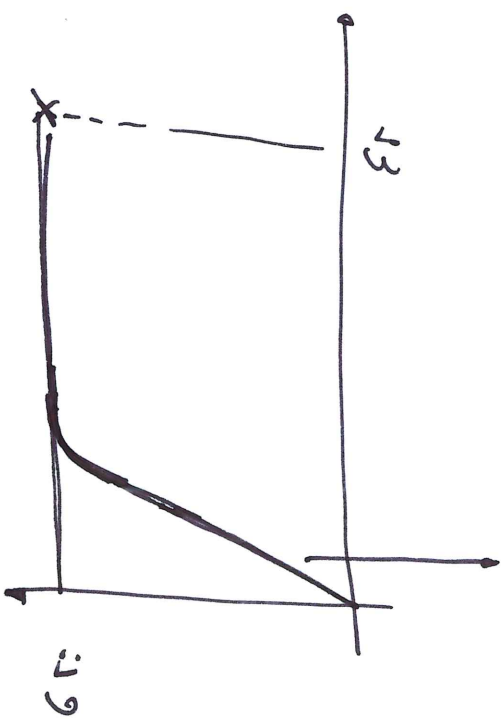
$$E = E_1 + E_2$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon_{nr} \cdot \sigma_r) \cdot V_{oss}$$

$$E_2 = \sigma_r \cdot [\epsilon_r - \epsilon_{nr}] \cdot V_{oss}$$

$$E = V_{oss} \cdot \left[\sigma_r \left[\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{nr}^2 \right] + [\sigma_r - \epsilon_{nr}] \right]$$

11

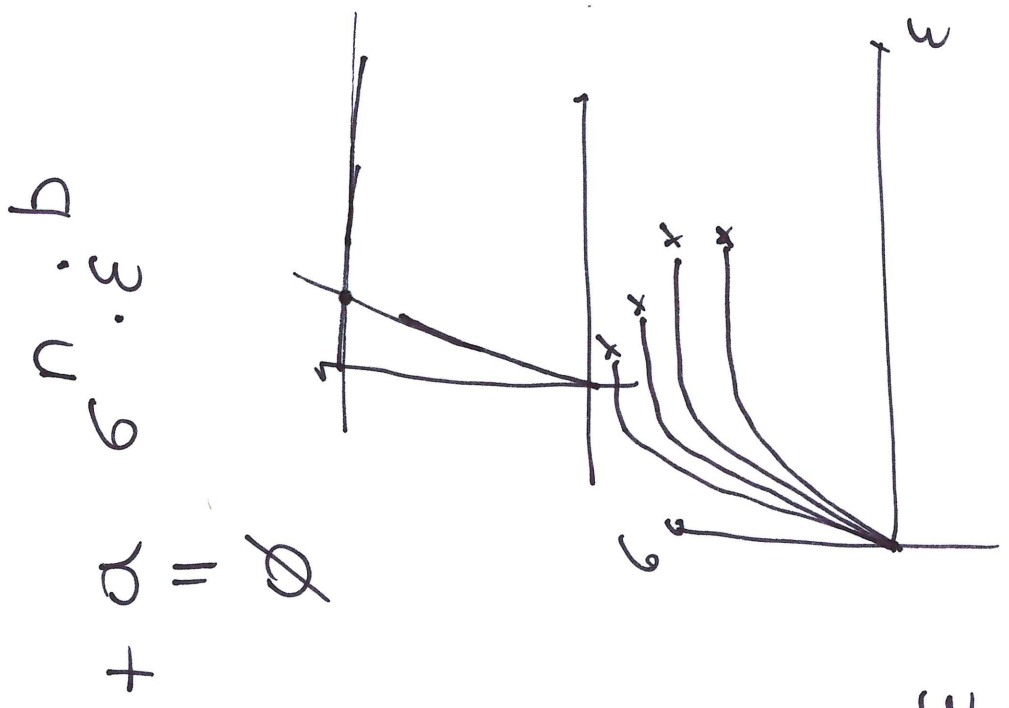


$\sigma = \epsilon$

RAMBERG-OSSGOOD

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \alpha \cdot \sigma^n \cdot \epsilon_0$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + C$$

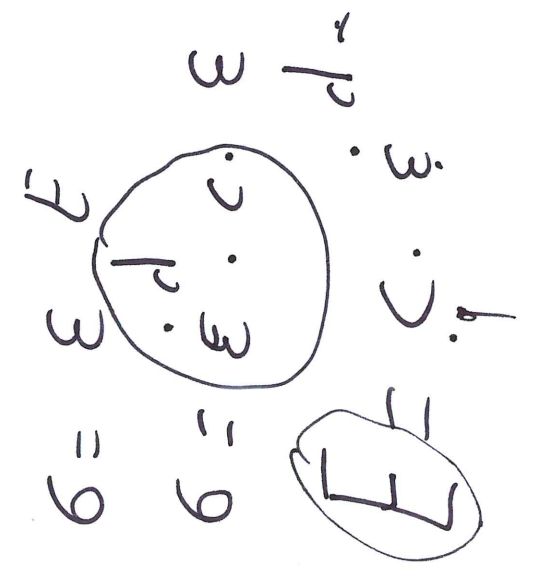


$$a = 0$$

$$q. 3. u. 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$$p. 3. 9$$



13

